JOURNAL OF FREEDOM.

RALEIGH, N. C.

EXAMPLES FOR NORTH CAROLI-

The Tennessee Senate has passed a bill, work of Education. which will also pass the lower House, authorizing the reception of the testimony of teachers-must send out the noblest of vagrants than can be found among any men in the courts of that State.

course in the Mississippi Legislature, and Gov. SHARKEY has been elected United States Senator by that body. The Governor's position on the evidence question is well known to be in accordance with Pres-

Here are examples for North Carolina. The President has announced his policy WORTH, claiming to support the Adminis- charity of others.

State whose Constitution made any distinction, based on color, in fixing the right of suffrage. It is a significant fact that South Carolina, the State excepted above, was the first in rebellion, while other States, who followed her precedent in the matter of suffrage, also followed her in the path of treason and crime. The loyal States, either in part or whole, recognized the organic principle of our government, viz.: the consent of the governed, and guaranteed to every citizen the right of trial by jury and equal rights in the matter of test mony.

South Carolina has led the way in repeating her aristocratic proscriptions, and ome of the Southern States, including orth Carolina, seem likely to follow her rain. She seems bent on the destrucn of principles of justice and liberty, d exhibits a natural and hereditary tred of republicanism. She has led astray before, and the majority of our ople seem as ready to accept her hereas ever. Wee unto them, say we.

THE FEELING OF THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. Daniel R. Goodloe, Marshal of North olina, which is his native State, is now visit to Washington. He says he was nished to find so much Union feeling he State. Secessionism and slavery States: dead, and the chief anxiety of all es is to regain something of their for-prosperity. The politicians are exarantied to them. Mr. Goodloe speaks will soon do it. ne fact, that in every "reconstructed" the Convention has refused to allow lack man representation. The basis white population for the State Legis-e. The blacks on the coast, in the towns and cities are doing very well, the feeling among the whites is almost nimous against negro suffrage.

IOMESTEADS FOR FREEDMEN. - We call ticular attention to the advertisement this paper, headed "Homestead for edmen." Here is a chance for all ce will be hailed with joy by our trial in their new life. We sincereope that it may prove profitable to as it will undoubtedly will be to the

despatch from Louisville says that President approves of the action of . Thomas in retaining Gen. Palmer ommand of the Department of Kenky, and that the Secretary of War roves of Gen. Palmer's granting ses to the slaves, by-means of which y crossed the river into Ohio and bene free men.

d a studio.

To the Colored People of the South. Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, has The Superintendent of Freedmen's Afof the New-England Freedmen's Aid annual Report, says he has had 1,952

you to come up to the help of this great ing

There is a majority in favor of the same sons and daughters. We ask you to profewest beggars. The class usually called vide for them, whenever possible, school- 'vagrants' by the police and the courts houses and subsistence. Every dollar are industrious and self-supporting." you thus save us will help send you an-other teacher. Time presses. The en- he sent assistants up Red River to collect joyment of every right hangs on Educa- and provide for the Blacks so suddenly tion. A free, self-supporting, intelligent reed. At every place, the Blacks promptpeople must and will secure equality of ly went to work, and soon ceased altodent Johnson's policy regarding that mat- political and civil rights. No power can gether to draw Government rations. prevent them. Abraham Lincoln de- The Assistant at Shreveport soon (July creed your emancipation from slavery. 2d) wrote as follows: Let us complete the work, and emancipate the mind from ignorance. Liberty new, and there are no idle freedmen in the premises, and Mississippi and Ten- means a fair chance to win all the honest about the city. Not a ration has been nessee have ratified it. We are called a prizes of life; means the opportunity to drawn for any freedman here, except for conservative rebel State, and the division be and become all that our own faculties the sick and attendants at the hospital." between us and the Union has not been as and our own good purposes may com- Such is the operation of the Freedeffective as in the case of Mississippi. mand. You are now free to receive help men's Bureau; such the reason for the

progressing in this State. Gov. HOLDEN, and promote your schools. The teachers claiming to be the Administration candi- will toil many an hour for your children, date, cannot consistently deny that he is A school supported or even aided by opposed to it, unless he discards that por- yourselves will do you tenfold more good tion of the President's "experiment." Mr. than a school wholly maintained by the

tration in every particular, has an oppor- Thus far the colored people have nobly tunity to advance himself in the favor of fulfilled the hopes of their true friends. the President by being the first in the Keep on, and never fail. When the free field to uphold this plank of his platform. school of New England is spread all over the South, then our people will become AN HISTORICAL FACT.—In 1789, at the one people, dwelling together in unity; chair—they time of the adoption of the Constitution they will become great and owerful, of the United States, there was but one mutually respecting and helping each other, and an example to all the world.

God speed the time! JOHN A. ANDREW,

President. Boston, Mass., Sept. 1, 1865.

following States:

Illinois, February 1, 1865. Rhode Island, February 2. Maryland, February 3. Massachusetts, February 3. New York, February 3. Pennsylvania, February 3. West Virginia, February 3. Michigan, February 4. Maine, February 7. Ohio, February 8. Kansas, February 8. Minnesota, February 8. East Virginia, February 9. Indiana, February 13. Nevada, February 16. Louisiana, February 17. Missouri, February 24. Wisconsin, February 24. Vermont, March 9. Tennessee, April 5. Arkansas, April —. Connecticut, May 4. Iowa, June 30.

New Hampshire, June 30. It has been rejected by the following

Delaware, February 8, 1865. Kentucky, February 23.

New Jersey, March 1. It is expected that Colorado (the new nely anxious to possess political power in, but the masses care little whether State) will soon ratify the amendment, gress admits members elect to seats and that enough of the reconstructed year or not, so that material prosperity Southern States, to assure its adoption, received the

> The unkindest cut of all to James Buchanan, who served the Southern traitors with a servility unsurpassed in the history of the country, is given in the late letter of Hen. Kenneth Rayner to Dr. William Elder, of Washington. STOCK. OF DRY GOODS their attification or rejection, the Ordinance passed by Rayner puts his deliberate opinion on record thus :

"I must say that I regard James Buchanan as more responsible for the disasters and horrors of the last four years than any man in the nation. The people of the South had very kind feelings wish to do so, and are able to se- for him. In fact, he was more popular to themselves good homes and inde- with the ultra men of the South, on acdence. The enterprise of Captain count of his connivance at the Kansas outrage, his dogma about having no B O O nds, as an evidence that the better with the Union men. A remonstrance from him, a warning, a declaration that including everything that a LADY can wish for, from he must maintain the authority of the Government and see that the laws were TOILET ARTICLES up to a SILK DBESS. executed-this, coming from a friend, would have induced the secessionists to pause and consider, at least; it would prices in Northern markets and consequently will be sold have aroused and given confidence to the Union element of the South. It would, cheap. in my opinion, have averted the conflict. But he stood still and did nothing. -

While there is an active demand for negro labor in the North, white labor is in no less active demand in the South. The "Yankee" is wanted to show the South receive the fairest treatment. how to do a thousand things, and, as Gov. Pickens said, to tell them the way to make Miss Edmonia Lewis, the Boston colored "South Carolina like Massachusetts." The ist, has recently arrived in Florence, field to which the white Northern laborers ere she was most kindly received by are invited in the South is of the best des- It Costs Nothing to Look at our Minister, Mr. Marsh, and Mrs. Marsh. cription. Not only mechanics, but farmers am Powers presented her with a mould- and day laborers will find opportunity and block, and Mr. Ball, the sculptor, with good wages—but, best of all are the in-implements. Miss Lewis has already ducements held out in the cheap lands everywhere offered for sale.

THE FREEDMEN AND THE BUREAU .published the following letter in behalf fairs in Louisiana, in making up his last SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1865.

Society:

Fellow-Citizens:

As the time approaches for re-opening the Schools for Freedmen, we call upon few worthless Blacks under his care, add-

> The North must furnish money and apt to be vagrants. They have fewer her sons and daughters to teach your other class of persons, and by far the

such is our reputation. Shall we sustain it in the future by meeting the President fairly and squarely, and giving the negro justice by allowing him to testify in our courts? Or, shall we listen to demagogues, and thereby disgrace ourselves in the eyes of the world? This is a question which the brought up in the canvass now might be brought up in the canvass now many other necessary articles; work on the needed ment of receive help in becoming intelligent citizens. But fiendish hate wherewith it is regarded by every Copperhead and impenitent rebel in the land. They detest and seek its abolition, because it stands between with corn, eggs, chickens, milk, and matter anxiety to reconsist the Freedmen and their anxiety to reconsist the Freedmen and their anxiety to reconsist the proclamation of the President of the General Assembly, to be convended on the fieldsh hate wherewith it is regarded by every Copperhead and impenitent rebel in the land. They detest and seek its abolition, because it stands between the fieldsh hate wherewith it is regarded by every Copperhead and impenitent rebel in the land. They detest and seek its abolition, because it stands between the Freedmen and their anxiety to reconsist the Freedmen and their anxiety to reconsist the Freedmen and their anxiety to reconsist them to virtual if not to legal slavery. But they have not yet triseries to the General Assembly, to be convended by every Copperhead and impenitent rebel in the land. They detest and seek its abolition, because it stands between the fieldsh hate wherewith it is regarded by every Copperhead and impenitors rebel in the land. They detest and seek is abolition, because it stands of the General Assembly, to be convended by every Copperhead and impenitors fields hate of the General Assembly, to be convended by

The colored men of Edgecomb county, N. C., (who are nearly equal in numbers to the white), held meetings at Tarborough on the 12th, 15th and 23d ult., to choose delegates to their State Convention of the 29th, who were prevented from attending by threats of personal this policy. violence from their badly reconstructed white neighbors. At their meetings on

institutions to tax us for the support and sixty-five, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the ninetieth. expense of the Government, and at the same time deny us the right of represen-

"Resolved, That we desire to learn The Constitutional Amendment, abol- how to honorably and usefully fill our ishing slavery, has been ratified by the new position, and to discharge our duties as freemen; to which end we ask the aid and protection of all law-loving men; and we sincerely implore the blessings, the guidance and protection of the Supreme Being in all our proceedings, entreating him to wholly and wisely govern and direct all our actions.

gers, but few months out of slavery, we

Lady's Own Store, T. R. FENTRESS' OLD STAND,

No.15 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

MESSRS. BOWEN & RANDALL, AT THE ABOVE named place, announce to the public that they have just

BEST SELECTED

ever offered to retail traders in the city of Raleigh, con-

DRY GOODS, LADIES DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING

CAPS

These goods were purchased during the recent fall of

They were selected with special reference to the Fall and Winter trade of this section.

Servants or children sent to the store with orders wil

COME ONE! COME ALL! SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Stock,

POLITE AND ATTENTIVE CLERKS ARE ALWAYS ON HAND TO WAIT ON

PROCLAMATION,

BY WILLIAM W. HOLDE PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.

PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA. WATHEREAS, A CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE of the proclamation of Andrew Johnson. President of the United States, of date May 29th, 1865, under the fourth section of the feurth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government, for the purpose of enabling the leval people of said State to organize a State government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal the class of persons, and by far the lewest beggars. The class usually called property; and for the purpose also of restoring said. property; and for the purpose also of restoring said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Go-State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantees of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic vicience: And said Convention having assembled in the City of Raleigh and adopted Ordinaces hereinafter set forth, I, William W. Holden, Provisional Governor of said State, do hereby proclaim and declare that an election will be held in the various counties of said State on Thursday, the ninth day of November, 1865, as follows:

1st. For the ratification or rejection of "An Ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of May the 20th, 1861."

2d. For the ratification or rejection of "An Ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of May the 20th, 1861."

2d. For the ratification or rejection of "An Ordinance prohibiting slavery in the State of North Carolina."

3d. For a Governor and members of the General Assembly.

4th. Feaseven members of the House of Representative of the Governer shall give the certificate required by the ninth section of said chapter.

Part of the Tunited States and required as a qualification of the elections in November next.

Be if further ordained, That for the purpose of ascertaining the qualifications of persons proposing to vote, the inspectors may and it shall be their duty whenever the voter in the elections in November next.

Be if further ordained, That for the purpose of ascertaining the qualifications of persons proposing to vote, the inspectors may and it shall be their duty whenever the voter in the elections in November next.

Be if further ordained, That at the same time and others on oath touching the question.

Be if further ordained, That at the same time and place, elections shall be held for seven Representatives in the Congress of the United States, in pursuance of the provisional declarations of the Revised Code, which shall be conducted to the relieved to the relieved to the re

tatives of the Congress of the United States. 5th. For Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective coun-

"The elections shall be conducted in accordance with of the State." And also, in conformity with the rules and regulations prescribed by the laws of this State concerning said elections, in force previous to the 20th day of May, 1861.

The people of the State are respectfully urged to maintain oader among themselves at the election, and to discountenance appeals, the tendency of which may be to produce ill-feeling and alienation towards the Federal Covernment.

the 16th—Mr. J. H. H. Jackson in the chair—they

"Resolved, That representation and taxation should go hand in hand; and it is diametrical."

Serves to preserve the peace among the people on the day of the election; to act with justice and firmness in all matters that may claim their attention; to see that those entitled to vote are protected in their right of suffrage, and that every manifestation, if such manifestation there should be, of hostility to the Federal Government, is promptly rebused and repressed. it is diametrically opposed to Republican in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

W. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor. By the Governor: W. R. RICHARDSON, Private Sec.

To give publicity to the Ordinance ordering Elections on the 2nd Thursday in November : ext: on the 2nd Thursday in November; ext:

Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained, That the Provisional Governor be empowered and requested to take such steps as in his judgment may be necessary to make known to the people of North Carolina the or dinances ordering elections, on the 2nd Thursday of November, 1865. [Read three times, and ratified in Convention the 12th day of October, A. D. 1865.]

EDWIN G. READE, President. JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention. R. C. Badger, Assistant Secretary.

Considering that they are only nig- Declaring nulland void the ordinance of May, eighteen hundred and eixty one: gers, but few months out of slavery, we think these people talk very rationally.

The question of negro suffrage will be voted upon at the next election in Wisconsin for the third time in the history of that State. The Constitution requires that the amendment shall be approved by a majority of all the votes cast, therefore, not to vote on the question counts against it. In 1849 there were 5,265 in favor of equal suffrage, out of 81,759; and in 1857 there were 28,074 out of 68,989.

Be it declared and ordained by the delegates of the good people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained. That the ordinance of the Convention of the State of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained by the delegates of the good people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained. That the ordinance of the Convention of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby declared and ordained. That the ordinance of the Convention of the State of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained. That the ordinance of the Convention of the United States, and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly. ratifying and adopting amendments to the said Constitution, are now and at all times since the adoption and ratification thereof, have been in full force and effect; notwithstanding the supposed ordinance of the United States, and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly. ratifying and adopting amendments to the said Constitution, are now and at all times since the adoption and ratification there of, have been in full force and effect; notwithstanding the supposed ordinance of the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, declaring that the same be repealed, rescinded and abrogated; and the said constitution, are now and at all times hat been null and void. (Ratified in Convention, this seventhead of the Convention of the United States, and also all acts and Be it declared and ordained by the delegates of the

EDWIN G. READE, President. JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

Prohibiting Slavery in the State of North Carolina : . Be it declared and ordained by the delegates of the people of the State of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That Slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convict-ed, shall be and is hereby forever prohibited within the (Ratified in Convention, this Ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and

EDWIN G. READE, President. JAS, H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention. R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

Submitting to the qualified voters of the State, the rat fication or rejection of certain ordinances:

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of North
Carolina, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of
the same, That on the second Thursday of November
next, shall be submitted to the voters of the State qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons, for persons as shall favor the ratification, shall vote a ticket with the words, "Anti-Secession Ordinance, Ratified." and those opposed shall vote a ticket in the words, "Anti Secession Ordinance, Rejected." Also at the same time shall be submitted for their ratification or rejection an Ordinance passed by the Convention, entitled "an Ordinance prohibiting slavery in the State of North Carolina, and those who favor a ratification of the same shall vote aticket with the words, "Anti-Slavery Ordinance Rati-fied," and those opposed shall vote a ticket with the words "Anti-Slavery Ordinance, Rejected."

Be it further ordained, That the Sheriffs or other Offil cers who may ascertain the result of the polls in each

County, shall transmit the same to the Provisional Governor, who is hereby empowered and requested to cause the number of votes such way to be ascertained and proclaimed through as many as three newspapers published in different parts of the State.

Be it further ordained, That, if ratified, thenceforth and Ordinances shall be the laws of the land, and that

abolishing slavery shall beer me a part of the Constitu- I and sawards, to deserving Freedmen. tion of the State. [Read three times and ratified in Convention, October 17, A. D., 1865.]

EDWIN G. READE, President. JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention. R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the election of the members of the General Assembly to be convened on the third Monday of November, 1865, and for electing Representatives in Convember, 1865, and for electing Representatives in Congress, and Governor of the State:

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of the State of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same. That a General Assembly of the State shall be convened on the fourth Monday of November, 1865, the members whereof shall hold their places till the next election of such members, which shall be held on the first Thursday

of August, 1866.

Be it further ordained, That the Provisional Governor is hereby authorized and requested to issue forthwith to is hereby authorized and requested to issue forthwith to the sheriff of each County, a writ directing that an election be held for the Senators and members of the House of Commons of such General Assembly, on the second Thursday of November next, under the rules, regulations and provisions of chapter 52 of the Revised Code.

Be it further ordained, That immediately on the receipt of the writ, each Sheriff shall summon the Justices of the Peace of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to assemble at the court house on day appointed by him, which shall be as early as practicable; and they or so many as may assemble, shall appoint inspectors for each place of election, who shall be forthwith notified of their appointment by the Sheriff, and they shall wood ware, &c., &c.

conduct the elections and make returns of the polls in the manner prescribed in said chapter.

Be it further ordained. That each member and voter shall be qualified according to the now existing constitution of the State. Proceeds, however, That no one shall be eligible to a seat or be capable of voting, who being free in all respects, shall not before the twenty sinth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, either have voluntarily taken and subscribed the oath of Amnesty prescribed in the proclamation of Presiden Lincoln, with the purpose to suppress the insurrection and restore the authority of the United States, and thenceforward shall have observed the same or shall not have taken and subscribed the oath of Amnesty prescribed in the proclamation of President Johnson bearing date twenty-ninth of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and who moreover, shall not in the proclamation of the control of th provided also, That all persons who may have preferred

provided also, That all persons who may have preferred petitions for pardon, shall be deemed to have been pardoned if the fact of being pardoned, shall be announced by the Governor, although the pardon may not have been received: and provided also, that the payment of a public tax shall not be required as a qualification of the voter in the elections in November next.

Be it further ordained, That for the purpose of ascertaining the qualifications of persons proposing to vote, the inspectors may and it shall be their duty whenever the vote may be challenged, or they shall have cause to

section of said chapter.

Be it further ordained, That at the same time and place, an election shall be held for a Governor of the State, under the same rules and regulations prescribed in chapter fifty-three of the Revised Code, and the persons qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons under the ordinance, shall be qualified to vote for

Be it further ordained, That no person shall be eligible as Governor un'ess he shall be qualified according to the Constitution of the State and also shall be capable under the provisions of this ordinance of voting for members of the General Assembly. Be it further ordained, That the Governor thus elected shall take his seat so soon as the authority of the Provisional Governor shall cease, either before the first day of January eighteen hundred and sixty six or afterwards, before the first day of January eighteen hundred and

Be it further ordained, That the Governor thus elected shall continue in office till the first day of January, The people of the State are respectfully urged to maintain oader among themselves at the election, and to discountenance appeals, the tendency of which may be to produce ill-feeling and alienation towards the Federal Government. The policy of the government has been liberal and generous towards North Carolina, and no pains should be spared to secure a continuance of this policy.

And the officers in the various counties, appointed by

JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention. R. C. Badges, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE To divide North Carolina into seven Congressional Dis-

by the authority of the same, That, for the purpose of electing representatives in the Congress of the United States, the State shall be divided into seven districts, as States, the State shall be divided into seven districts, as follows: The first district shall be composed of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimmons, Gates, Chowan, Hartford, Northampton, Haifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde and Beaufort, The second district of the counties of Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Green, Edgecombe, Wilson, Osslow, Carteret, Duplin and New Hanover. The third district of the counties of Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Harnett, Moore Montgomery, Anson and Stanly. The fourth district of the counties of Wake, Franklin, Warren, Granville, Orange, Nash, Johnston and Chatham. The fifth district of the counties of Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Davidson, Forsythe, Stokes, Surry, Person and Caswell. The sixth district of the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Cataw-Caswell. The sixth district of the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Iredell, Davie, Yadkin, Wilkes and Alexander. The seventh district of the counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Yancey, Mitchell, McDowell, Burke, Caldwell, Rutherford, Cleaveland, Polk, Henderson, Trannsylvania, Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee and Clay, each of which districts shall be entitled to elect one Representative in the Congress of the United States.

SECTION 2. The election for Representatives in Congress snall be held and conducted, in every respect, in conformity with the rules and regulations and restricconformity with the rules and regulations and restrictions, as set forth and prescribed in the Sixty-Ninth Chapter of the Revised Code, except that the polls shall be compared in the first district at the Court-House in the county of Chowan; in the second district, at the Court House in the county of Lenoir; in the third district, at the Court House in the county of Camberland, in the fourth district, at the Court-House in the county of Wake; in the fifth district, at the Court-House in the county of Guilford, in the sixth district, at the Court House in the county of Iredell: in the seventh district. House in the county of Iredell; in the seventh district at the Court-Bouse in the county of Buncombe. [Read October, 1865.] EDWIN G. READE, President.

JAMES H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.

R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE For the election of Clerks and Sheriffs. Be it ordained by the good people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, That an election be held for Sheriffs and County and Superior Court Clerks on the same day and at the same time and places, that the election for members of the General Assembly shall take place, and in the same manner as heretofore prescribed for the election of such officers: Provided that all persons qual-

election of such officers: Provided that all persons qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons shall be qualified to vote for these officers.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained, That said officers shall have all the qualifications heretofore required.

SEC. 3. Be it further ordained, That they shall enter on the duties of their office as soon as the Provisional Government expires, and hold said offices until further provided for by the General Assembly. [Read three times and ratified in Convention the 12th day of October, A. D., 1865.]

E. G. READE, President.

JAS. H. MOGRE, Secretary of the Convention.

R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE
Providing for the election of two members of the House of Commons from the county of Cumberland, and one from the county of Harnett .

Be it ordained by the Delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That until otherwise provided by law, the county of Cumberland shall elect two members to the House of Commons, and the county of Harnett one member, the elections to be held in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by law for the election of members to the House of Commons; Provided that nothing in this ordinance shall of a Daily. Sevate, but they shall vote together for one Senator until the next apportionment of Senatorial Districts. [Ratified in Convention this 17th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.

Janes H. Moore, Seretary of the Convention.

R. C. Barger, Assured Secretary.

Oct 19-tde

HOMESTEADS FOR FREEDMEN. SPLENDID LAND, MILES FROM RALEIGH. Terms moderate; one-half cash, and one-half on time A HOME.

Discontinue exhorbitant rents. Read and tell your Capt. W. E. PIERCE, Raleigh, N. C. THE PLACE TO BUY

IS AT G.Z. FRENCH & CO'S. Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, Where you will find the largest stock in the city of

MILLINERY GOODS FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS and SHQES, PROVISIONS,

Oct 14-3m

conduct the elections and iffake returns of the polls in JOURNAL OF FREEDOM:

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

Published at Raleich,

EVERY SATURDAY,

ED. P. BROOKS.

Respectfully soliciting advertisements and subserf tions, they promise to spare no pains or labor to make it a first class journal.

Believing that it is warranted by the Republican spirit which should control our Democratic form of Goverrment, the Journal will advocate the abrogation of all laws which make any distinction between men on account of color, and urge the enactment of laws such SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the people of North Car. as will give every man equal rights. In other words, olina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained commonly called

A UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE PAPER

Expecting to be denounced, socially and politically, by that class of the community who allow themselves to be controlled by pro-slavery prejudices, we shall be disappointed if we receive any encouragement in the South except from the Freedmen. On our own responsibility and without aid from any of the many associations in the United States who would be willing to offer it, we present this prospectus to the world, and with natural tide of public favor. Our motto willbe-

Equal Rights Before the Law for all Men-Social Conditions will Regulate Themselves-

All educational measures and other projects, tending to elevate and christisnize mankind, generally, will receive a cordial support from us.

The officers of the United States and of the State Governments will be sustained in every movement based on liberal, demecratic principles. As soon as the encouragement extended to us is suffi-

cient to warrant it, we shall commence the publication

TERMS_SUBSCRIPTION	:	
One year	4	00
Six months		50
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One-half.		**		26
One			be deducted for year)	

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